

While not familiar with all the plumage variations of the Black-bellied and Golden Plover I based my identification on the fact they appeared different from all the Black-bellied Plover I have seen, and had no conspicuous white rump patch.

The longspurs dropped suddenly, like rain from the clouds. They saw me at once and squatted. After an examination through the instrument I approached within about thirty feet of them when one sprang into the air with a twitter and simultaneously the remainder burst into flight, so to speak, and flew beyond the range of vision. November 25, another bird was seen in company with a Prairie Horned Lark. This was in the village of Grosse Pointe Farms. Both the Golden Plover and Lapland, Longspur are considered rare here in autumn.—J. CLAIRE WOOD, *Detroit, Mich.*

Notes from Western New York.—The following records, though not substantiated by specimens, may be worthy of record, as in every case they are of positive identification. The observations were made in the vicinity of Canandaigua, Ontario County, New York, and in a number of cases in conjunction with Mr. Frank T. Antes of Canandaigua.

Sterna caspia.—Six birds of this species in adult spring plumage passed the end of the Canandaigua Lake pier within fair range in the early morning of May 5, 1906. They passed on over the lake in a westerly course till out of sight. There is one other record for Ontario County,—“three specimens at Canandaigua, April 28, 1895.”

Falco peregrinus anatum.—A single bird of this species was observed as it passed over the valley of West River, or the Inlet of Canandaigua Lake, on June 2, 1906. I believe this is the second record of this bird in Yates County.

Nuttallornis borealis.—I recorded a single bird near Mertensia on May 17 and one on May 19, 1906, in the same locality. These are the second and third Ontario County records.

Empidonax flaviventris.—I observed one at Mertensia, May 17, 1906; at Canandaigua, two May 29, and seven June 1, 1906. Of five observed at Canandaigua, May 30, 1906, two were taken by Mr. F. T. Antes. Hitherto there were no records for this species in Ontario County, though it is probably an uncommon but regular migrant.

Melospiza lincolni.—I observed a Lincoln's Sparrow at Canandaigua, May 13, 1906. This is the first record for Ontario County.

Helminthophila pinus.—One observed at Canandaigua by Mr. F. T. Antes on May 13, 1906, is the first Ontario County record.

Helminthophila chrysoptera.—I observed a singing male of this species at Mertensia, Ontario County, on May 17, 1906; and on June 3, 1906, found another male in song at West River, Yates County, where it is very likely the bird breeds. This warbler is recorded as breeding at Naples, Ontario County. This is the second Yates County record.

Helminthophila peregrina.—I observed two in song at Mertensia, May

17, 1906, and one singing bird in Victor, May 22, 1906. These are the first Ontario County records.

Dendroica cerulea.—Mr. F. T. Antes and I observed a male of this species at Canandaigua, May 14, 1906. Though this warbler breeds locally in neighboring counties, I believe this is the first Ontario County record. I observed two at Victor, Ontario County, on May 22, 1906.

Dendroica vigosii.—On each of the following dates Mr. Antes and I observed a bird of this species at Canandaigua,—April 28, May 6, 7, and 9, 1906. There was no Ontario County record formerly. We observed one on June 2 and another on June 3, both singing, in likely breeding places in the vicinity of West River, Yates County. These are the first records for this county.

Dendroica palmarum.—One observed October 7, 1905, and one May 13, 1906, at Canandaigua, are the first Ontario County records.

Seiurus noveboracensis.—On June 2, 1906, Mr. Antes and I recorded eight birds of this species, seven of which were singing from the swampy woods bordering West River, Yates County. One pair we observed at close range. It would seem that this bird must be a fairly common summer resident there. At Canandaigua the last migrant was observed May 16.

Geothlypis agilis.—Mr. Antes had the good fortune to record a spring migrant of this species at Canandaigua in the early morning of May 29, 1906. He followed up an unfamiliar warbler song to a dense but small thicket. After patient waiting he obtained several very near and convincing views of a male Connecticut Warbler as it sang. Careful searches in the afternoon of the same day and the next morning failed to reveal this warbler in the near vicinity. Early in the morning of May 31, Mr. Antes and I came upon a Connecticut Warbler in an old, overgrown garden about two-thirds of a mile west of the spot where Mr. Antes had observed his bird two days before. Presumably the two observations were of the same bird. While Mr. Antes returned for his gun, I had a half hour in which to study the bird carefully. Its loud song had first made us aware of its presence, and it proved a persistent singer. From a small apple tree in the rear of the garden it flew to a clump of willows standing by itself in an open pasture. I was able to come up to the clump, and, looking within, see the warbler but a few yards from me. The white eye ring was distinct and prominent, and the breast uniform bluish gray. When a pair of Song Sparrows drove it from the clump, it flew to a bushy fence border, and here I had even clearer views of it. Several times I saw it in the act of singing. When Mr. Antes returned it was again back in the thick clump. As it worked towards the edge, he shot. We spent three-quarters of an hour in fruitless search among the close-growing willows, and then gave it up. Though the record is unfortunately not complete, it is none the less positive.

Certhia familiaris americana.—Two singing Brown Creepers observed along West River, Yates County on June 3, 1906, would seem to indicate a strong probability that this bird breeds there.

Poliophtila cærulea.—On April 25, 1906, I observed a female Blue-gray Gnatcatcher at Canandaigua. It was occupied in catching insects that were about the blossoms of a maple tree on the edge of a swampy woods. After some time in the upper branches it came down to about eye level and worked along the border of the woods. This gave me an excellent opportunity to observe it well. It moved on gradually in a northerly direction as if migrating, but apparently was not with a flock of migrants. There is one other record for Ontario County,—“Canandaigua, June 3, 1886.”

Hylocichla guttata pallasii.—Two Hermit Thrushes in song June 2 and two others June 3, 1906, in the vicinity of West River were recorded by Mr. Antes and me. It would seem that this bird is probably a not rare summer resident in Yates County. “Nest found in Yates Co., May 29, 1898.”—MAURICE C. BLAKE, *Hanover, N. H.*

Notes on the Ornithological Works of John James Audubon.—In ‘The Auk’ for July, 1906, pp. 298–312, Mr. Witmer Stone has given a ‘Bibliography and Nomenclator of the Ornithological Works of John James Audubon,’ and it seems to me desirable to publish some additional notes, which, although apparently well known to some persons, seem to have escaped the press.

About ten years ago Mr. Everett W. Ricker of Boston, who has a considerable knowledge of ornithological books, showed me what he considered a complete set of Audubon’s ‘Ornithological Biography’ which he had picked up from time to time. This set consisted of the original five volumes, Edinburgh edition, two Philadelphia editions of Volume I, and a Boston edition of Volume II. With one exception they were in the original bindings. I have obtained from him the Edinburgh edition and he has kindly loaned me the other volumes.

From comparison of various pages, printers’ signatures, and typography, it is evident that both Philadelphia editions of Volume I are from the same press, and doubtless struck off at the same time. It being reasonable to suppose that in those days, before electrotyping was practiced, the type would not remain set any length of time. These sheets were then bound with slightly different title pages and imprints as follows.

Philadelphia: | Juda Dobson, Agent, 108 Chestnut St: | and |

H. H. Porter, Literary Rooms, 121 Chestnut St. |

MDCCCXXXI

Philadelphia: | E. L. Carey and A. Hart, Chestnut St. |

MDCCCXXXII.

In his Bibliography, ‘Birds of the Colorado Valley,’ Coues, after quoting the Edinburgh edition, says: “This same 1st vol. (other copies) is said to also bear the imprint, ‘Philadelphia, E. L. Carey and A. Hart MDCCCXXXII,’ and to be often missing”; and Leverett M. Loomis in ‘The Auk,’ VIII, April, 1891, page 230, refers to “the Edinburgh edition with the Philadelphia title page, (Philadelphia, E. L. Carey and A. Hart,